

PLATFORM OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY

The One Adopted At the National Convention In Chicago Calls For Preparedness and Protection of American Rights.

Below is the report of the resolutions committee, which was adopted by the republican national convention at Chicago, and thus becomes the republican national platform for 1916:

In 1861 the Republican party stood for the Union. As it stood for the union of states it now stands for a united people, true to American ideals, loyal to American traditions, knowing no allegiance except to the constitution, to the government and to the flag of the United States. We believe in American politics at home and abroad.

Protection of American Rights.

We declare that we believe in and will enforce the protection of every American citizen in all the rights secured to him by the constitution, treaties and the laws of nations, at home and abroad, by land and sea. These rights, which, in violation of the specific promise of their party, made at Baltimore in 1856, the Democratic president and the Democratic congress have failed to defend, we will unflinchingly maintain.

We desire peace, the peace of justice and right, and believe in maintaining a straight and honest neutrality between the belligerents in the great war in Europe. We must perform all our duties and mold upon all our rights as neutrals, without fear and without favor. We believe that peace and neutrality as well as the dignity and influence of the United States cannot be preserved by shifty expediency, by pharisaism, by performance in language or by attitudes over changing in an effort to secure groups of voters.

The present administration has destroyed our influence abroad and humiliated us in our own eyes. The Republican party believes that a firm, consistent and courageous foreign policy, always maintained by Republican presidents in accordance with American traditions is the best, as it is the only way to preserve our peace and restore us to our rightful place among the nations. We believe in the pacific settlement of international disputes and favor the establishment of a world court for that purpose.

Mexico.

We deeply sympathize with the 15,000,000 people of Mexico who for twenty years have seen their country devastated, their homes destroyed, their fellow citizens murdered and their women outraged by armed bands of desperadoes led by self-seeking, conscienceless aspirants to power. We express our horror and indignation at the outrages which have been and are being perpetrated by these bands upon American men and women who were or are in Mexico by invitation of the laws and of the government of that country and whose rights to security of person and property are guaranteed by solemn treaty obligations. We denounce the indefensible methods of interference employed by this administration in the internal affairs of Mexico and refer with shame to its failure to discharge the duty of this country as next friend to Mexico, its duty to other powers who have relied upon us as their friend and its duty to our citizens in Mexico, who are the victims of such conditions, first, by failure to act promptly and firmly, and, second, by lending its influence to the continuation of such conditions through recognition of one of the factions responsible for these outrages.

We pledge our aid in restoring order and maintaining peace in Mexico. We promise to our citizens on and near our border and to those in Mexico, wherever they may be found, adequate and absolute protection in their lives, liberty and property.

Manure Doctrine.

We reaffirm our approval of the Monroe doctrine and declare its maintenance to be a policy of this country essential to its present and future peace and safety and to the achievement of its manifest destiny.

Latin America.

We favor the continuation of Republican policies, which will result in drawing more and more closely the commercial, financial and social relations between this country and the countries of Latin America.

Philippines.

We renew our allegiance to the Philippine policy inaugurated by McKinley, approved by congress and consistently carried out by Roosevelt and Taft. Even in this short time it has enormously improved the material and social conditions of the islands, given the Philippine people a constantly increasing participation in their government and, if persisted in, will bring still greater benefits in the future.

We condemn the Democratic administration for its attempt to abandon the Philippine which was presented only by the vigorous opposition of Republican members of congress, aided by a few patriotic Democrats.

Treaty With Russia.

We reiterate our unqualified approval of the action taken in December, 1915, by the president and congress to secure with Russia, as with other countries, a treaty that will recognize the absolute right of expatriation and prevent all discrimination of whatever kind between American citizens, whether native born or alien, and regardless of race, religion or previous political allegiance. We renew the pledge to observe this principle and to maintain the rights of asylum, which is neither to be surrendered nor restricted, and we urge in the strongest manner that the war which is now devastating the world may speedily end with a complete and lasting restoration of brotherhood among the nations of the earth and the assurance of full equal rights, civil and religious, to all men in every land.

Protection of the Country.

In order to maintain our peace and make certain the security of our people within our own borders, the country must have not only adequate, but thorough and complete national defense, ready for any emergency. We must have a sufficient and effective regular army and a provision for ample reserves, already drilled and disciplined, who can be called at once to the colors when danger comes.

We must have a navy as strong and as well proportioned and equipped, as thoroughly ready and prepared that no enemy can gain command of the sea and effect a landing in force on either our western or our eastern coasts. To secure these results we must have a coherent and consistent policy of national defense, which even in these perilous days the Democratic party has utterly failed to develop, but which we promise to give to the country.

Tariff.

The Republican party stands now, as always, in the fullest sense for the policy of tariff protection to American industries and American labor and does not regard

an anti-dumping provision as an adequate substitute. Such protection should be reasonable in amount, but sufficient to protect adequately American industry and American labor and be so adjusted as to prevent undue exactions by monopolies or trusts. It should, moreover, give special attention to securing the industrial independence of the United States, as in the case of dyestuffs.

Through wise tariff and industrial legislation our industries can be so organized that they will become not only a commercial bulwark, but a powerful aid to national defense.

The Underwood tariff act is a complete failure in every respect. Under its administration imports have enormously increased in spite of the fact that the interference with foreign countries has been largely cut off by reason of the war, while the revenues, of which we stand in such dire need, have been greatly reduced. Under the normal conditions which prevailed prior to the war, it was clearly demonstrated that this act deprived the American producer and the American wage earner of that protection which entitled them to meet their foreign competitors on a level playing field. It has not only failed to protect the American producer and the American wage earner, but it has also failed to protect the American consumer, by depriving him of the benefits of competition and the savings of a tariff.

It has not in the least reduced the cost of living, which has constantly advanced from the date of its enactment. The welfare of our people demands its repeal and the substitution of a measure which, in peace as well as in war, will produce ample revenue and give reasonable protection to all forms of American production in mine, forest, field and factory.

We favor the creation of a tariff commission, with complete power to gather and compile information for the use of congress in all matters relating to the tariff.

Business.

The Republican party has long believed in the rigid supervision and strict regulation of transportation and great corporations of the country. It has put its creed into its deeds, and all really effective laws regulating the railroads and the great industrial corporations are the work of Republican congresses and presidents. For this policy regulation and supervision the Democratic, in a stumbling and piecemeal way, are undertaking to involve the government in business which should be left within the sphere of private enterprise and honest competition with its own citizens, a policy which is sure to result in waste, great expense to the taxpayer and in an inferior product.

The Republican party firmly believes that all who violate the laws in regulation of business should be individually punished. But prosecution is very different from persecution, and business success, no matter how honestly attained, is apparently regarded by the Democratic party as its right, and it is not to be disturbed by the laws which regulate business.

Rural Credits.

We favor an effective system of rural credits as opposed to the ineffective law proposed by the present Democratic administration.

Rural Free Delivery.

We favor the extension of the rural free delivery system and condemn the Democratic administration for curtailing and crippling it.

Merchant Marine.

In view of the policies adopted by all the maritime nations to encourage their shipping interests, and in order to enable us to compete with them for the ocean carrying trade, we favor the prompt and active engagement in the foreign trade of liberal compensation for services actually rendered in carrying the mails and such further legislation as will build up an adequate American merchant marine, and give us ships which may be requisitioned by the government in time of national emergency.

We are utterly opposed to the government ownership of vessels as proposed by the Democratic party, which would prevent the development of the American merchant marine by private capital, will be entirely unable to provide for the vast volume of American freight, and will leave us more helpless than ever in the hard grip of foreign syndicates.

Transportation.

Interstate and intrastate transportation has become so interwoven that the attempt to apply two and often several acts of laws in its regulation has produced confusion of authority, embarrassment in operation and inconvenience and expense to the public.

The entire transportation system of the country has become essentially national. We, therefore, favor such action by legislation or, if necessary, through an amendment to the constitution of the United States as will result in placing it under exclusive federal control.

Economy and a National Budget.

The increasing cost of the national government and the need for the greatest economy of its resources, in order to meet the growing demands of the people for government service, call for the severest condemnation of the wasteful appropriation of its abundant funds on the treasury and its opposition to and rejection of President Taft's repeated proposals and earnest efforts to secure economy and efficiency through the establishment of a simple, businesslike budget system, to which we pledge our support.

Conservation.

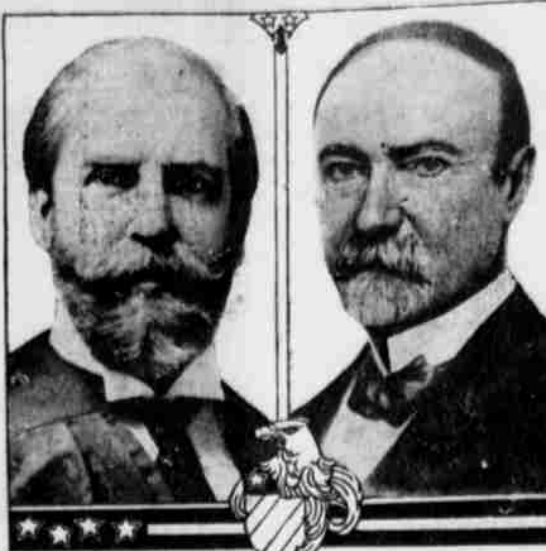
We believe in a careful husbandry of all the natural resources of the nation—a husbandry which means development without waste, use without abuse.

Civil Service Reform.

The civil service law has always been sustained by the Republican party, and we now repeat our declaration that it shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced and extended wherever practicable. The Democratic party has created since March 4, 1912, 36,000 offices outside of the civil service law at an annual cost of \$14,000,000 to the taxpayers of the country.

Territorial Matters.

Reaffirming the attitude long maintained



by the Republican party, we now that ample provision to administer the government of any territory should be made for residents of the territory in which their duties are to be performed.

Labor Laws.

We pledge the Republican party to the faithful enforcement of all federal laws passed for the protection of labor. We favor vocational education, the enactment and rigid enforcement of a federal child labor law, the enactment of a general and comprehensive workmen's compensation law, and an accident compensation law covering all government employees. We favor the collection and collation under the direction of the department of labor of complete data relating to industrial hazards for the information of congress, in the end that such legislation may be adopted as may be calculated to secure the safety, conservation and protection of labor from the dangers incident to industry and transportation.

Suffrage.

The Republican party, reaffirming its faith of government of the people, by the people, for the people, as a measure of justice to one-half the adult people of this country, favors the extension of the suffrage to women, but recognizes the right of each state to settle this question for itself.

Such are our principles, such are our purposes and policies. We close as we began. The times are dangerous and the future is fraught with peril. We appeal to all Americans, whether naturalized or native born, to prove to the world that we are Americans in thought and in deed, with one loyalty, one hope, one aspiration. We call on all Americans to be true to the spirit of America, to the great things which she has achieved, and to the things which she is to achieve.

WESTERN PACIFIC SALE

Denver and Rio Grande May Be Able to Purchase Road.

Postponement of the sale of the Western Pacific from June 28th until a date in July is sought by the Denver and Rio Grande and the Goulds in order that the parent road may be in better condition to bid for the Western Pacific. A meeting of the board of directors of the Denver and Rio Grande has been called for July 1st and at that time it is expected a program to raise money to take over the road, in which the Denver and Rio Grande placed more than \$25,000,000 and guaranteed \$42,000,000 of the first mortgage bonds, will be made. The Denver and Rio Grande has been seeking funds in the East to qualify as bidders.

Salt Lake City bankers interested in the Western Pacific declared that week that it would be imperative that the sale be postponed if the Denver and Rio Grande is to be among the bidders. On the other hand those who are behind the company organized to take over the property will insist upon the sale being made on the date set by the federal court. It was reported the other day that a number of San Francisco banks will bid the Denver and Rio Grande to bid in the Western Pacific because of the local character of the securities and the pledge made by the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce at the time the Goulds protested the Western Pacific.

Several cows at Kelton in Box Elder county have died from hydrophobia, due to the bite of rabid coyotes. Tests of the brains of the cows made by Dr. L. L. Daines, state bacteriologist, showed positive evidences of rabies.

BARGAIN SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT SCOFIELD.

North half of Lot 8, Block 2, with dwelling house	\$800.00
Lot 1, Block 2, with frame building	600.00
Part of Lot 12, Block 2, with frame building	400.00
Lot 2, Block 2, with frame building	600.00
Lot 1, Block 8, with three-room frame dwelling	325.00
Lot 6, Block 7, with frame shack	175.00
Block B, with four-room dwelling house	900.00
Lot 2, Block 21, vacant ground	25.00
Lot 1, Block 21, log house	200.00
Lot 7, Block 17, with three-room dwelling house	200.00
Lot 8, Block 17, with three-room frame dwelling	450.00
Lot 15, Block 3, vacant ground	25.00
Lot 7, Block 15, with barn	250.00
Lot 2, Block 15, vacant	50.00
Lot 3, Block 15, vacant	50.00
Half of Lot 4, Block 13, vacant ground	50.00
Lot 4, Block 8, with four-room frame dwelling	450.00
Lot 6, Block 10, with old dwelling house	200.00
Lot 8, Block 18, with dwelling and out house	300.00

For further information call on or write NEIL M. MADSEN, Scofield.

MINING MEN ARE FETTERED BY ZIONITES

DEAL ON FOR PURCHASE OF ALL UTAH COAL SLACK.

Briquette Manufacturers of California Conducting Negotiations With Utah Fuel and United States Fuel Companies to Handle Their Dump—Other Interesting Coal Notes.

With a banquet for the men and a banquet followed by a theater party for the women, the Rocky Mountain Coal Mining institute closed its summer meeting at Salt Lake City last Friday. At Hotel Utah the visiting delegates were the guests of the local members of the organization and at the Newhouse and at the theater the wives and families of the visiting delegates were the guests of the wives of the local members. A. D. Pierson, general sales agent for Utah Fuel company, served as toastmaster at the men's banquet and Mrs. A. D. Pierson acted as toastmistress at the women's banquet. No formal program was carried out at either of the banquets, but impromptu talks were made by leading members of both parties.

Before formally closing the summer meeting the visitors voted Salt Lake City an ideal meeting place and the local members of the organization royal entertainers. The meeting, as a whole, was declared to be one of the most successful from every point of view in the history of the institute. The program of Friday was carried out as outlined, except that the talks of Governor Spry and John McNeil, which were scheduled for the opening day, were added. J. E. Pettit, state coal mine inspector, talked at the morning session on "Safety First," and at the afternoon session F. W. Whitelaw, secretary of the institute and chief engineer for the Victor-American Fuel company of Colorado, read a paper, "Home Notes on Explosives."

Immediately following the afternoon session the visitors and their families were taken on an automobile tour of Salt Lake City, which included a visit to the new capitol.

MAY HAVE LARGER SALE FOR UTAH SLACK COALS

Negotiations are progressing between the coal companies of Utah operating in Carbon and Emery counties and a number of firms on the Pacific Coast manufacturing briquettes for the sale of the slack dumps at the Utah mines. For more than a year reports have been in circulation that the coal slack of Utah would be put to use, but negotiations fell through with the obtaining of slack coal from Australia by the coast manufacturers. Utah Fuel company, the United States Fuel company and the Victor-American Fuel company are interested in the negotiations. It is understood that a lower freight rate will be asked from the railroads on slack coal from the mines to Southern California, as soon as the deal is completed.

A. B. Apperson, vice president and general manager of the United States Fuel company, says the coal companies in Utah would welcome a field for slack coal. The slack is taken to Southern California and there mixed with low grade waste oil and is used in the residence districts and connected with gas.

Henry W. Stuhl of Los Angeles, the head of a briquette firm, is conducting the negotiations. It is said that several hundred thousand dollars will be expended annually with the coal companies of Utah under the contract for slack.

Will Attempt Settlement.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 17.—The executive board of the United Mine Workers of America today decided to visit Pittsburgh soon and endeavor to settle the wage scale difficulties of District No. 8. The situation was laid before the national board yesterday and today by the executive board of the Pittsburgh district.

Miners' Union Growing.

E. O. Locke, state organizer of the Western Federation of Miners, has been in town several days looking over the working conditions of Local Union 72, says Marysville's Chief of the 15th. They have been organized here a little over two months, and during that time one member has died, James Wiley, and we wish to call attention to the commendable act of the members in his case. It ap-

pears that Wiley's family was entitled to no benefits as yet from the order, but still a free will contribution amounting to eighty dollars was presented to the grief-stricken family. The spirit of fraternal brotherhood appears to be forever in evidence in this order. They now have forty members in good standing in Marysville Union No. 72, which will no doubt be doubled in a short time.

Mine Worker Gets Damages.

KANSAS CITY, June 17.—Alexander Howat, president of the Kansas district of the United Mine Workers of America, was awarded a verdict for seven thousand dollars damages against Joseph H. Hazen of Mulberry, Kan., by a jury here today. The jury refused to grant Howat damages from Charles R. Keith and other defendants in his fifty thousand dollar suit for slandering.

Howat in a statement declared the verdict was a complete vindication of his efforts to disprove alleged statements that he had been paid money in connection with the making of a contract between coal operators and miners.

AROUND THE COAL MINES OF CARBON AND EMERY COUNTIES

F. N. Cameron, lessee and manager of the Panther properties, has been in New York City recently on business. He was accompanied by his family.

The coal mines of Utah produced 2,198,715 tons in 1915, having a value of \$4,314,918.

Cameron Coal company is constructing several cottages for its employees and is making a number of improvements at its property near Castle Gate.

The Standard Fuel company has purchased two lots on Fourth South and Fourth West streets at Salt Lake City, where the company will establish its new coal yard.

The coal mine at Electric, Mont., recently purchased by J. H. Conrad of Kallispell, is being reopened after an idle period of nine years. It is stated that five hundred men are to be employed at the mine.

The Keystone Coal company, operating at Kemmerer, Wyo., reports a good summer business. The average output is now about two thousand tons daily.

The Crow's Nest Pass Coal company, of Spokane, Wash., operating near Michel, B. C., paid its second quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent this month on its issued capitalization. The dividend amounts to \$92,187, and makes a total of \$187,375 for the first half of the year, and a grand total of \$2,370,951.

Standard Coal company is building an addition to its tipple and is putting in modern picking tables and screens. The company is also installing an up-to-date straight face cutting machine.

Carbon Fuel company is working every day and has a production of about three hundred tons. During the recent visit of the members of the Rocky Mountain Coal Mining institute to the mine the retarding conveyers attracted a great deal of attention, being the only installation of this character in the West.

The United States Fuel company has reorganized its selling force. John S. Critchlow, general sales agent; F. L. Whitney, in charge of northwestern territory with headquarters at Pocatello; J. E. Bramwell, promoted from the auditor's office and placed in Southern Utah territory, and W. F. Burton, traveling in Idaho.

Recently Frank A. Manley, vice president and general manager of the Union Pacific Coal company; P. J. Quasley, president of the Gunn-Quasley Coal company; T. J. O'Brien, general sales agent for the Kemmerer Coal company, and D. H. Page, general manager for the Wyoming Coal

company, drove from Salt Lake City to Carbon county to visit the properties of the Carbon Fuel company at Eagle. Also visited the properties of the Standard Coal company at Standardville, the Spring Canyon Coal company at Black Hawk and the Independent Coal and Coke company at Kenilworth.

Spring Canyon Coal company is showing an increase in production over the output of a year ago at this time. It is reported that the aerial tramway at the mine at Horne is giving exceptionally good satisfaction. This is the only aerial tramway in the West to be used in coal handling, and it was closely inspected last week by visiting members of the Rocky Mountain Coal Mining institute.

Utah Power and Light company is building an eighty-mile transmission line from Springville to the coal fields of Emery and Carbon counties. When this line is completed the Carbon Fuel company will supply the entire power needs of its plants. This company has already expended \$150,000 in the construction of electric haulage ways and in improved electrical equipment at its four mines. The generating plant of the company will be taken out of commission as soon as the line of the Utah Power and Light company goes into the field.

A. B. Apperson, vice president and general manager of the United States Fuel company, states that his company has purchased a motor car to ply between Price and the company's coal mines, for the benefit of company employees. The company has also purchased two straight-face cutting machines, besides two haulage locomotives from the General Electric company.

Standardville and Sunnyside are each working full six days weekly at this time.

Black Hawk and Hivathwa mines had four days work this present week. Utah Fuel company camps aside from Sunnyside are getting in about three days weekly, as is also Kenilworth and Horne.

W. S. Huff of Denver, a prominent independent coal operator and brother of T. C. Huff, formerly of Salt Lake City, was in Utah this week on his way to the Pacific Coast. Huff says conditions in the coal industry in Colorado are better than for several years.

THIS YEAR'S WOOL CROP SELLS FOR ABOUT \$4,000,000

The entire wool crop of Utah, estimated to be fifteen million pounds, has been disposed of at from twenty-two to thirty-two cents a pound, bringing into the state roughly four million dollars.

The lamb crop this spring will be about two million or more, according to C. H. Stewart, secretary of the Utah Woolgrowers' association, at about a million of these will be sent to the market. The lambs will bring about four to six dollars apiece or six million dollars for the 1916 spring lamb crop. Stewart says that sheep raised in Utah averaged more than 100 per cent of lambs this spring and there was practically no loss. Montana has heavily in its lamb crop because of the late heavy snows and cold spring weather.

BILIOUS ATTACKS.

When you have a bilious attack your liver fails to perform its function. You become constipated. The food you eat ferments in your stomach instead of digesting. This inflames the stomach and causes nausea, vomiting and a terrible headache. Take Chamberlain's Tablets. They will tone up your liver, clear out your stomach and you will feel as well as ever. They only cost a quarter. Obtainable everywhere. Adv.

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WEDDING INVITATIONS

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